

# Returning GIs Bitter at Rhee's Truce Holdout

By United Press

More than 1,500 Korean veterans landed here yesterday from the military transport Gen. S. D. Sturgis, apparently more angered at the Korean truce snarl than happy at getting home on a hot July morning.

"I'd like to shoot Rhee," said Cl. John Deemer, 22, Pittsburgh, one of the most decorated veterans aboard. Deemer, who wore ribbons denoting sev-

en Purple Heart medals, three Bronze Stars and the Silver Star for heroism and seven battle stars, said he would return to Japan soon to bring home the Japanese girl he married in 1949.

About 1,000 friends and relatives of the 1,531 returning soldiers lined the Brooklyn Army base pier, waving placards and handkerchiefs and cheering happily as an Army band played. The soldiers waved back, but

their eyes seemed to light only as they spotted familiar faces in the welcoming crowd.

Bitterness against Korean president Syngman Rhee for his refusal to go along with United Nations truce plans apparently had burned deep during the 32-day voyage from Inchon, Korea.

"Rhee has destroyed the morale of every GI over there," said Sgt. Louis Poggoli, 22, of (2918 Clarendon Rd) Brooklyn.

"I saw Rhee one day, and I'm sorry now I didn't take a shot at him," said Cpl. Robert P. Kremnitzer, 22, of (479½ Pacific St.) Brooklyn. "All the guys on the ship are disgusted with him, and many wonder what they were doing in Korea in the first place."

Kremnitzer said he would marry his childhood sweetheart, Norma Vetrin, 18, (446 Atlantic Ave.) in a few weeks, and "she's about all that kept me going

over there."

Two first cousins, who discovered each other four days after they boarded the ship, debarked together. They were Sgt. Thomas Mallis, 23, of (2007 E. Seventh St.) Brooklyn, and Alex Hellis, 23, of (2053) Hudson St.) Fort Lee, N. J.

A Bronx mother, Mrs. Mary Proscia, 51 (423 Calhoun St.) fainted in the arms of her son, 22, as she greeted him. She was revived quickly.

## Witchhunters Peril Nation, Says Meany

WASHINGTON, July 2 (FP).—Government witchhunters present a greater danger to America than communism and should be explicitly disavowed by those in high authority, AFL president George Meany said in his lead editorial in the June American Federationist.

Meany called attention to warnings by William C. Martin, president of the National Council of Churches; Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas; Sen. Stuart Symington (D-Mo.) and others, including of the AFL International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

The editorial continued:

"Anyone who lives and works in Washington is bound to be depressed and alarmed by the sensation-mongering, the irresponsibility and the bullying that accompany current congressional loyalty investigations. Government investigators are going to such ridiculous and fantastic lengths in security checks that good men are discouraged from entering public service.

Quoting Dr. Martin's statement that some people are so frightened by Communism that they pay no attention to the danger of fighting Communism by Un-American methods, Meany reiterated



MEANY

the opposition of the AFL leadership to Communism. Then he added:

"Much more to fear, in our considered opinion, is the subversion of American principles of justice and fair play by those who seek political aggrandizements by inciting public hysteria."

## McCarthy Calls for Burning of Gov't Book on Bias in Education

By BERNARD BURTON

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Washington's chief thought censor, Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy, today backed the burning of a Government book containing an objective analysis of

discrimination against Negroes in education. McCarthy openly proclaimed himself a member of the company of bookburners after Doxy Wilkerson, veteran Negro educator and author of the book, "Special Problems of Negro Education," refused to cooperate with the inquisition into private beliefs.

At the conclusion of the hearing, the nettled little Goebbels from Wisconsin called for the removal of the book from overseas libraries. The book was prepared in 1939 for the President's Advisory Committee on Education, and was published in the government printing office.

"I don't care what they do with the book after they remove it," McCarthy declared, "whether they burn it or not." He said it was a book condemning America for alleged racial discrimination. Not a single quote was produced from the book during the open hearing, although Wilkerson asked for quotes.

At the outset, McCarthy refused to let the Negro scholar read ques-

tions as to his political beliefs or affiliations. Wilkerson refused to cooperate, nor would he permit the Senator to distort his position into some sense of guilt.

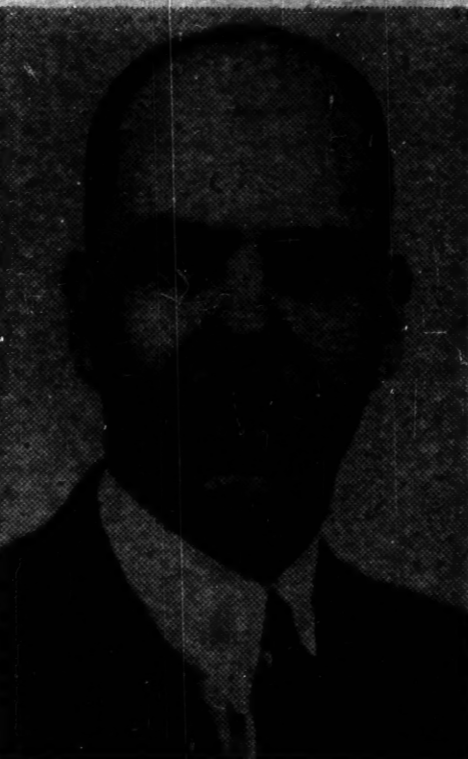
After interruptions from McCarthy and his gavel pounding, Wilkerson succeeded in getting in his reasons for refusing to be a party to the inquisition.

"I refuse to cooperate," he said, "with this committee to subvert academic freedom to burn books, suppress free speech and undermine the basic freedoms of this country."

He also invoked the Fifth Amendment but announced he did not invoke it "in the narrow sense of fear of 'incrimination' which McCarthy always tags on all persons claiming constitutional privilege.

### POLITICAL CLIMATE

Wilkerson said he invoked the privilege because of the political climate in the country which the McCarthy Committee had helped to create and which has resulted



WILKERSON

in the "persecution of people for what they believe and what they advocate." It was only in that sense that an answer could tend to incriminate him, he said.

Wilkerson also refused to identify a number of people whom McCarthy named—among them Alger Hiss and Mr. and Mrs. Owen (Continued on Page 6)

# Daily Worker

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXX, No. 132  
(8 Pages)

New York, Friday, July 3, 1953  
Price 10 Cents

## CIO and AFL Meat Unions Sign Pact For Joint Action

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO, July 2.—The two giant AFL and CIO unions in the meat packing industry today signed an agreement setting up what they called "machinery for cooperative action." The pact, signed by the AFL

Amalgamated Meat Cutters and the CIO United Packinghouse Workers, was the answer of the two unions to "the attacks of reaction on the American labor movement."

Involving 250,000 workers, the agreement has the following immediate effects:

1. The two unions will demand joint negotiations with the packers for a wage increase.

2. Neither union will settle with the companies without the approval of the terms by the other union.

3. Full cooperation between the two unions in case either of them is forced out on strike.

4. Neither union is to raid the other, and wherever raiding activity is currently taking place, it will be stopped.

### JOINT MEMO

A "memorandum of understanding" covering these points and others was issued today by heads of both unions, Ralph Helstein for the UPWA-CIO and Earl W. Jimsen for the AFL Meat Cutters.

The agreement, described by both unions as "historic," culminated six months of discussion between the two unions. The pact was signed after being ratified by

(Continued on Page 8)

## Halley Makes Bid for Independent Support

By MICHAEL SINGER

City Council president Rudolph Halley yesterday formally accepted the Liberal Party nomination for Mayor, at a crowded City Hall press conference. He indicated he

would campaign "in the LaGuardia tradition" and appealed for support from "all independent Democrats and Republicans."

Halley said he was a candidate on the Liberal line no matter what other developments took place in the race. "I will run, I will fight," he said.

Asked whether he would enter the Democratic Party primary, Halley said this was a "tactical question" and would be deter-

mined later when the two major parties "present a clear-cut idea of what they intend to do."

"Will you accept the Democratic nomination if offered?" he was asked.

"It's perfectly obvious it is not being offered to me," he replied.

He said there was "strong likelihood" he would run on another line in addition to the Liberal (Continued on Page 6)

## THE FACTS ABOUT THE PLOT TO OVERTHROW THE EAST GERMAN PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT

— See Page 2 —

# Facts About the Plot to Overthrow East German People's Government

BERLIN, July 2.—Riots in East Berlin and other parts of East Germany on June 17 and the following days were part of an organized plot to overthrow the anti-fascist government. The aim was to prevent the holding of a Four Power Conference on Germany, and to frustrate attempts to secure European peace.

This has become clear from new details of the disturbances which are now available, which show that fascist elements, supported by western imperialist agents, planned to stage "X-day," the code name for the invasion of the German Democratic Republic.

The Soviet Army, in cooperation with the government of the German Democratic Republic and the people of East Germany, quelled the attempted rising within 24 hours.

The West German and foreign plotters have not abandoned their aim, however, and during the past few days official reports have come in of agents, equipped with weapons and radio-transmitters, being dropped by parachute in the southern part of the German Democratic Republic.

During the disturbances, western agents freed from prison convicted S. S. war criminals, and wantonly destroyed food stocks, holiday homes, factories and other installations.

In a full declaration on the situation, issued on June 22, the Socialist Unity Party stated openly that the fascist agents and provocateurs were only able to whip up such a degree of disorder because of serious discontent among part of the population. It was frankly admitted that this discontent was the result of the mistaken policy followed during the past year by the Socialist Unity Party.

## Main Points

Following are the main points from the Socialist Unity Party statement:

Events in the German Democratic Republic are closely linked with the development of the international and national situation.

The decisive note in the international situation today is the enormous growth of the strength of the world peace camp in the past few months.

In Korea an armistice is to be awaited; in Italy the people have won a great victory over reaction; in Britain and France the resistance against participation in the American policy of war.

In West Germany the patriotic movement for the re-unification of Germany is growing.

All this has placed the American and German supporters of war in a serious situation. They see their plans failing, and the Third World War, which they wish to unleash as soon as possible, becomes an ever more distant possibility.

In their uneasiness they are ready to take adventurous steps. One of these steps was the fixing of "X-day," the day on which they hoped to capture Berlin and the German Democratic Republic, for June 17, 1953.

This is the attempt to carry the torch of war, just being extinguished in Korea by the people of the world, into Germany from the Berlin bridgehead. The attempt will fail.

## Why They Acted

Why did the warmongers fix just this date for their fascist provocation against the German Democratic Republic? It was because the Government of the German Democratic Republic had taken measures on June 11 which will lead to a further strengthening of the German Democratic Republic and a strengthening of the struggle for the unity of Germany.

In order to make a big improvement in the standard of living of

the people, particularly the workers, the government had taken a series of measures to increase the production of consumer goods, and to help small and middle private industry by granting credits and the necessary materials.

Persons who had fled from the Republic, including big peasants, were invited to return and to receive their requisitioned property back, and thousands of persons who had been imprisoned were released.

The zonal frontiers and the sector borders in Berlin were opened.

As the result of these new measures, the position of the warmongers became even more shaky, and they took steps to stage "X-day" at short notice.

The Political Bureau of the Socialist Unity Party had openly pointed out the mistakes which it had made in the past year, and had proposed to the government the first steps to be taken to overcome these mistakes. And at this moment the western agencies decided to stage "X-day" in order to foil the improvement in the standards of living in the German Democratic Republic.

## Seat of War

West Germany is the seat of American agencies which have worked out their plans for war and civil war on orders from Washington.

In West Germany and West Berlin Adenauer (West German Chancellor), Ollenhauer (West German Social Democratic Chairman), Kaiser (West German Minister for All-German Questions), and Reuter (West Berlin Mayor)

were in direct control of the preparations for "X-day."

In Jakob Kaiser's Ministry, with active American help, a special staff was set up for sabotage and civil war, financed with millions of marks from the coffers of home and foreign imperialists.

In West Berlin Kaiser and Reuter systematically trained and equipped war criminals, militarists and criminal elements in terrorist organizations.

The foreign warmongers and Adenauer, Ollenhauer, Kaiser and Reuter bear the full responsibility for the blood which was spilt in beating off the fascist attack.

In order to launch the provocation the enemy utilized the discontent of part of the population which had resulted from our policy in the past year.

## Date Set

On Saturday, June 13, under cover of a steamer party of a Berlin building firm, together with agents from a number of big factories, the enemy fixed Tuesday, June 16, as the date for the provocation.

At the same time columns of bandits armed with fire-bombs and bottles of petrol were sent across the sector borders in Berlin. These bandits were charged with the task of converting the cessation of work by honest building workers into a demonstration against the government, and to turn this demonstration into a riot by the use of arson, looting and shooting incidents.

At the same time the enemy charged groups of agents in various parts of the Republic with the task of organizing similar actions

on the next day.

The fascist gangs, sent in from West Berlin, and directed from West Berlin, organized attacks on food stores, apprentices' homes, club houses and shops; and murderous attacks on officials of the Socialist Unity Party, the mass organizations and the state apparatus who bravely defended the democratic order.

With the help of the lists drawn up by the West Berlin agencies, fascists and criminal elements were released, for a short while, from their imprisonment.

It was intended to establish a fascist government in the German Democratic Republic, and to bar Germany's path to unity and peace.

Through the speedy intervention of broad sections of the population, heroically supported by the People's Police, and through the intervention of the Soviet occupation authorities, who imposed a state of emergency, the criminal attack on the German Democratic Republic, upon Germany, and upon world peace, collapsed miserably within 24 hours. The mass blood-bath which had been planned was thus frustrated.

Peace reigns in the German Democratic Republic today, and people are going about their normal work.

A great number of provocateurs have been arrested. The remainder do not dare to show their heads for the moment.

## Foe in Hiding

Order has, however, not yet been finally ensured. The enemy is continuing his work of disorganization. In the past few days foreign planes have dropped by parachute groups of bandits equipped

with weapons and radio transmitters in Thuringia and Saxony-Anhalt.

Trucks loaded with weapons for groups which have not yet been detected have been stopped on the Leipzig-Berlin motor highway.

The hostile forces have begun sabotaging on a large scale.

The propaganda radio station in the American sector of Berlin is roaring away at full strength trying to breathe new life into the wreck of the plot.

A change may be observed in the tactics of the hostile forces. The agents who are still at large have received orders to hide and to camouflage themselves. At the same time they are spreading rumors and attempting to provoke new disturbances.

Since the great mass of workers have now recognized the cause for which their discontent was being exploited, the hostile forces are now trying to provoke difficulty in the countryside.

Attempts are being made to sabotage supplies for the towns in order to sow more discontent amongst the workers.

The task today is to crush decisively the routed enemy, to liquidate entirely the fascist gangs, and to restore order by our own strength and ensure that the new policy of the party and the government is carried out.

For this purpose it is necessary to enlighten those parts of the working class which allowed themselves to be fooled by the hostile forces and to show them that they came under the influence of their sworn enemies, the monopolists.

(Continued on Page 3)

# Monuments to Rosenbergs Placed In Trieste Partisans' Cemetery

By NELL CATTONAR

TRIESTE (By Airmail). — The population of the "Free Territory of Trieste," languishing under the Anglo-American Military Government, broke through the restraints and "verboten" orders to demonstrate for the freedom of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg.

During the last hectic week of the campaign a whole series of demonstrations was organized in front of the building of the Allied Military Government, as in the public squares of the city. Delegations of workers from the shipyards, and of housewives, visited all the important officials of the A.M.G., although the Americans carefully avoided receiving any of the visits, and shunted the delegations to the Italian authorities.

Roving picket lines of workers covered the entire downtown area, wearing newspaper hats with the slogan "Save The Rosenbergs" clearly visible.

During the nights preceding the date of execution, the youth painted slogans on all the important streets and walls of the city, only to have the sanitation department aroused hours ahead of time to cancel and paint out all reference to the Rosenberg case.

Stoppages were organized in some of the biggest industrial plants.

On Friday night, a vigil was organized in the central square of the city, in which there took part several hundred men, women and

youth. From the central point of the city roving picket lines visited all areas, including those frequented by American occupation forces.

More than one American soldier indicated to us, in more than one way, his sympathy for the cause of the Rosenbergs, while others, cursed and exhibited the symptoms of McCarthyism, race hatred, and violence.

## NIGHT OF VIGIL

During the night of the vigil, after the news of the execution, special groups organized the ringing of church bells in some areas, erected signs re-naming some of the city streets and alleys in honor of the Rosenbergs, and in one suburb of the city, the local workers' chorus came into the public square to sing "Miserere" amid scenes of profound emotion. Two new stone monuments honoring the fallen peace-fighters were placed in a large cemetery which the city had dedicated some years back to honor the partisans of the liberation war.

On Sunday, an annual pilgrimage took place to an ancient abandoned rice refinery, which was the scene of the cremation of unknown members of partisans by the Nazis in their last wild hysteria before being driven out of Trieste. This year the event was augmented by many thousands, and dozens of wreaths were carried through the streets of Trieste inscribed to Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

The keynote of the ceremonies



ETHEL AND JULIUS ROSENBERG

at the monument erected to the partisans of the liberation movement was the tribute to the newly-fallen in the struggle, and a pledge to vindicate the Rosenbergs, and defeat their assassins, who control the destiny of Trieste.

In a city where the Anglo-American authorities steadfastly refused permission to conduct any kind of public manifestation for the Rosenbergs, denying even the right to affix printed posters on the walls, leaflets, banners or any other activity, this week of intense campaign indicates that the Rosen-

berg case was, is, and will be for some time the "Achilles Heel" of American imperialism. The American authorities seem to have been instructed to "take it easy," having realized, at long last, and too late, that public opinion, even where they have unquestioned power, is swiftly moving against the warmongers and assassins.

Trieste will long remember Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, and will find the way to honor their memories, when the American military government will have become a thing of the past.

## New England Leather Wage Raises Won

A wage increase of 8 cents an hour was won by the International Fur and Leather Workers for 6,000 leather workers in the New England area, it was disclosed at the union's general office here yesterday.

The workers, whose earnings have now come up to an average of 1.90 an hour, receive an across the board raise of 6½ cents an hour and 1½ cents to improve the hospitalization, surgical and welfare plan.

The New England raise, covering workers mainly in Peabody, Lynn and Woburn, Mass., is the latest in the series won in recent weeks by the union.

Chicago Rgwide, employing 1,200 workers, settled on the basis of an 11½ cents an hour package.

The union also scored gains in a settlement with Shwayder Brothers, Ecorse, Mich., on the basis of a five-cents an hour annual raise for the coming three years, plus cost-of-living increases. Negotiations with the company for its 800 employees followed the recent bitterly fought raid of the CIO Steelworkers that resulted in a victory for the IFLWU by 357 to 216.

Negotiations are in progress at Philadelphia and other leather centers.

## Hamburg Weekly Calls McCarthy The American Heir of Goebbels

HAMBURG, Germany, July 2.—"Goebbels' Descendants in America," is the title of an article in the front page of this week's Die Zeit, which attacks Sen. Joseph McCarthy's bookburning raids on U. S. Information libraries.

The article accuses McCarthy of doing the same thing Goebbels did 20 years ago when he burned the books of Thomas Mann, Stefan Zweig and other anti-Nazi writers in front of Berlin University.

And today again books are eliminated, smashed, burned, locked away," the paper said. "This time it happens in American libraries."

## Protests Bring Veto Of Thought-Control Illinois Broyles Bill

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO, July 2.—A broad movement in Illinois won final victory over the Broyles bill, one of the most sweeping state thought-control measures, when Gov. William C. Stratton was compelled to veto the bill "with regret."

The veto was the climax of four months of bitter struggle, in which unions, church people and educators fought the pro-McCarthy forces in this state to a standstill.

The veto came after phone calls, telegrams and delegations bombarded the Republican governor, demanding he stop this bill.

It was this same broad coalition which stopped four other bills attacking civil liberties in this state under the guise of "anti-Communism." However, the omnibus Broyles bill, providing 20-year jail terms for dissenters, was pushed through the legislature in its closing sessions last week.

The bill had a stormy history. A House committee voted down the measure during a tumultuous hearing. The American Legion forces, however, succeeded in reviving the bill the following day. Eventually it was passed by the house.

In vetoing the bill, Gov. Stratton stated that the section providing a so-called loyalty oath was too far-reaching.

State Sen. Paul Broyles, of Mount Vernon, Ill., sponsor of the bill, commented: "This should make a headline for the Daily Worker."

The Broyles bill carried heavy veto.

## Korea Gls' Mothers Hit Officers' High Life

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Rep. Pat Sutton (D-Tenn.) told the House today mothers of three servicemen in Korea telephoned him to protest high living of Army officers at Fort Campbell, Tenn.

Sutton read aloud a copy of a press release about the grand opening, complete with free cocktails, of the Dubonet Room of the main officers club at the Tennessee military reservation.

He said mothers of the servicemen protested after

reading an account of the officers' club high life—which included "candlelight, soft music and Dubonet decor"—in a local newspaper.

The press release told how Major William R. Finks was doing a job of "face-lifting" at the Fort Campbell club, with "soft music and free cocktails."

Sutton said he did not know how much money was paid majors, captains and colonels to carry on such activity.

## Merger Talks Off, Says CIO Brewery Union

CINCINNATI, July 2.—The rumored plan to merge the CIO Brewery Workers Union with the AFL International Brotherhood of Teamsters, was cut today when the CIO union's executive board rejected it. The board also rejected the proposed terms for a "no-raid."

Kral T. Feller, president of the Brewery workers, said on announcing the board's action: "Discussions between the Teamsters and the Brewery workers on a no-raiding agreement have been broken off. The Brewery workers will remain in the CIO."

The action came following merger talks with IBT president Dave Beck. It also followed a protest by the nine locals of the New York-New Jersey district of the union with a membership of 14,000 declaring they will not go along with the merger.

## Korean POWs Loaded into Trucks for Rhee's Army

PUSAN, Korea, July 2.—Impressment of North Korean war prisoners into Syngman Rhee's army, in defiance of Geneva conventions and in violation of U.S. Army pledges, was disclosed publicly today. About 1,000 such prisoners were openly loaded into trucks

and taken north, U.S. correspondents reported.

One such prisoner was quoted as saying, "The neighborhood chief came to me and said I could fill out an application" (to join Rhee's army).

TAIPEH, Formosa, July 2.—Twenty-nine thousand Chiang Kai-shek troops, interned by the French in Indo-China for nearly four years, have been transported secretly to Chiang's Formosa island base, for incorporation in the army Chiang has claimed he is training for invasion of the Chinese mainland.

The entire 29,000 were transported secretly in 15 of Chiang's ships.

Dispatches said the French Navy transferred the troops from Phu Quoc Island in the Gulf of Siam to Chiang's nationalist troop ships.

Chiang had long sought to get these troops, but France had up to now refused, since under international rules of law such troops must be disarmed and interned.

## St. Louis Transit Strikers Refuse To Vote Return

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—Union officials ordered striking AFL bus and street car drivers back to work today after a mass meeting of the union membership broke up without taking a vote.

Union president Arthur J. Carroll told the men to go back after speakers urging a return to work were shouted down at the meeting. Carroll warned that the transit company would not resume negotiations on a new contract during a work stoppage.

There was no immediate indication whether the membership would comply with the order.

## Editors Held Too Little Concerned Over McCarthy

BOSTON, July 2.—Louis M. Lyons, curator of the Neiman Foundation at Harvard University, asserted yesterday that editors too generally explained away in equivocal rationalization a controversy between Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy, (R-Wis.), and James A. Wechsler, editor of The New York Post.

In an address at the 20th annual convention of the CIO American Newspaper Guild, Lyons said that it was "disturbing to find so few editors deeply concerned over the efforts of Senator McCarthy to infringe the freedom of The Post."

Lyons added it was disturbing to find "so few editors deeply concerned over the State Department's directives to purge our overseas libraries of what somebody says are less American than some other books."

## Uphold Firing of 6 Teachers

ALBANY, N. Y., July 2.—The Appellate Division today upheld a lower court decision backing action of the New York City Board of Education in firing or suspending six teachers for refusing to answer questions about Communist Party membership.

The teachers had appealed from a decision by Supreme Court Justice Donald S. Taylor, Troy. Taylor upheld a decision by Dr. Lewis A. Wilson, State Education Commissioner, dismissing an appeal from the board action in the case.

"There has been no determination," the Appellate Division admitted, "that the petitioners are members of the Communist Party, nor have charges been brought against the petitioners upon that ground." The sole basis for its ruling, the court said, was "refusal to testify."

In arguments on the case, Harold Cammer, attorney for the six, said the city's action had ignored "even the limited safeguards of the Feinberg law."

The teachers were listed as

Irving Adler, Dorothy Bloch, Ruth Finkelstein, Philip Horowitz, Morris A. Lipschitz and Samuel Waljack.

Blasting the court's decision as "ironical," Abraham Lederman, president of the Teachers Union, declared that "We will take immediate steps to appeal this decision to the Court of Appeals." Lederman said:

"In effect this decision grants to Supt. Jansen the right to establish his own list of organizations proscribed to teachers despite the fact that this right is granted to the Board of Regents exclusively under the provisions of the Feinberg Law. It is ironical that a court should approve the actions of the Superintendent and the Board of Education in suspending and dismissing teachers on grounds of insubordination for refusing to submit to questioning of their past and present political beliefs and associations at the very time that the Board of Regents is still considering which organizations if any are to be listed under the terms of the Feinberg law."

## Hotel Workers Press For Early Pay Ruling

There was growing unrest among hotel employees throughout the city as they learned another week had passed without any decision from the three-man commission,

headed by impartial chairman Edward Mulrooney, on the demand for a 20 percent wage increase.

Five hundred workers gathered shortly before noon early in the week, leaving only skeleton crews to operate, at the Waldorf-Astoria and the Plaza Hotel, demanding employer spokesmen state the management's position on the AFL Hotel Trades Council's wage demands.

Similar groups of employees made the same approach to employers in the Hotel Taft and Hotel New Yorker.

The groups returned to work after brief talks with employer representatives.

Meanwhile, delegations of union workers continued to approach Mulrooney throughout the week, with more delegations scheduled in the next few days, with petitions for a quick decision on the wage demand, on which hearings

were held the week of May 18.

The petitions bore thousands of signatures of workers in every department of the hotels. Additional petitions are being circulated.

"We want a raise. We know we are entitled to it. And we see no excuse for the long delay in getting a decision on our demand." This summed up the sentiments heard in locker rooms, at workers' meal times and at shop meetings.

Among the delegations calling on Mulrooney was one jointly from the Statler and New Yorker Hotels. They presented petitions signed by more than 1,200 workers in the two hotels in 48 hours.

By yesterday delegations from nearly every hotel in the city had presented petitions.

Giving the union almost a 100 percent vote, white collar workers of the Hotel George Washington, in an employee election, voted to be represented by the AFL Hotel Trades Council.

## Eisenhower Clarifies

By ALAN MAX

My position is perfectly clear: I am definitely against burning books and there can be no question about that except that of course there are certain books besides we should look at the original law setting up these libraries and detective stories are all right even though the author besides I wouldn't care to say any more at the moment except that we are digging into this and we will come up with a directive and I hope it will be clear of course it will be clear that will be all for today.

# World of Labor

by George Morris



## Press Releases Come Easier Than Action

PRIOR to his departure for the congress of the International Confederation of "Free" Trade Unions in Stockholm, Walter Reuther unveiled to newsmen the CIO's economic study warning the choice is "boom or doom." Reuther called for an "economic crusade" to "lift America to new standards."

The data in the report compiled by the CIO's Committee on Economic Policy follow the line of the study made for Reuther's own union, the United Auto Workers and already reported in these columns. The conclusions are also the same, and practically parallel those drawn by the AFL in its study; that higher wages are the key to continued employment and "prosperity."

Reuther says that America must find a market for goods and services equal to \$16 billion a year to fill a gap caused on six major grounds:

- Military expenditures are due to decline some and level off at some \$8 billion a year less than the current \$53 billion annual budget for arms.

- With many new plants (built with government help) and much recent advancement in machinery and techniques, production and productivity are increasing so sharply that more goods are supplied with less expenditure of manpower.

- Private investments in new plants and expansion will decline.

- Consumer saving in the hands of those whose needs are not satisfied is negligible even where it exists, so it won't have

much effect on the market.

- The gap between wages and productivity (speedup and technical efficiency) has been widening since the war.

- In addition to loss of jobs by the expected drop in arms output, there is an annual influx of 700,000 new workers and displacement of 1.75 million workers by the rise in productivity, who must be taken care of.

AFTER ALL FACTORS are taken into account, the CIO's study says that real personal incomes must rise by 24 percent by 1956 if a bust is to be blocked. The report adds:

"A major responsibility in shaping this economic policy for full employment must be borne by labor and management in collective bargaining."

That was about the conclusion of the AFL's Executive Council in its report some months earlier. As we had noted then and on Reuther's earlier statements on "boom or doom," the issue in its immediate sense is not whether capitalism can or cannot find a way out of a crisis, but whether all segments of the labor movement can agree on what Reuther and CIO call the "key"—the need for substantial wage increases. On that there is agreement.

But what do we see in practice?

Emil Rieve, the chairman of the CIO's Committee on Economic Policy that drew up the report, who was first in line of negotiations this year, considers his union lucky for merely

preventing a WAGE CUT.

Reuther, who was in position to set the tone for 1953 negotiations in the major durable industries, settled on a deal giving auto workers just one penny above the four-cent annual raise to which the companies have been committed. With the ten cents for skilled workers (which the companies agreed to for fear of losing manpower) and other details, Reuther's 1953 package was just about 3 percent.

The "pattern" was improved only slightly by steel to about 4 percent. In electrical the unions took a package that was somewhere between what steel and auto accepted. Shipyard took 7 cents, just above three percent. Maritime averages of about 3 percent. So it runs generally in the AFL or CIO.

FROM THE STANDPOINT of an increase of mass purchasing power the picture is even less favorable if it is borne in mind that the average raises in many fields are weighted more heavily by the share of the increases that went to the skilled workers. The scarcity of skilled workers is quite serious in many fields. The pressure for higher raises is stronger among those workers and there are even signs of a strengthening of a craft spirit in some places.

In face of the above facts—showing that the labor bureaucracy has settled for about three percent this year, those fine collections of charts and data released by the AFL and CIO are hardly more effective than academic exercise. How can the CIO and AFL talk of raises that go even "ahead" of productivity if the "gap" is to be closed, when they agree to a settlement that doesn't cover this year's rise in productivity?

The real gap that needs to be closed is the wide chasm in the labor movement between stated policy and deeds on this question. If the leaders of the CIO and AFL really mean it when they say that substantial raises are the key to offsetting a bust then they should have taken this year's collective bargaining more seriously.

powerful in Washington. Using the familiar fear-technique of the totalitarians, these unscrupulous members of Congress brow-beat and castigate unwary wayfarers who fall into their net.

McCarthyism does not recognize the time-honored tenets of American individual freedom and liberty. It does not believe that every man should think for himself, secure in the knowledge that his government will protect him so long as he violates no law. It does not acknowledge the citizen's right to join any legal organization, openly or secretly. It advocates censorship and the "burning of books" adjudged unfit. Day by day it invades the privacy of persons suspected of no crime and accused of nothing.

McCarthyism, using the power of subpoena, prides into the personal lives of those who have had the temerity to criticize McCarthy, Jenner or Velde. A "fishing expedition" is conducted under oath in the hope that the victim will do one of three things which will bring prosecution:

"1. He may reveal some misstep unknown or unprovable before the inquisition.

"2. He may lie under oath about some irrelevant fact and thus commit perjury.

"3. He may refuse to answer and be charged with contempt of the Senate.

Senator McCarthy seeks to control all phases of American life. For four months he has had the State Department jumping through hoops at his command. The White House has not seen fit to clamp down on his performance. President Eisenhower and Secretary Dulles, in the interest of "party harmony," have repeatedly tailored American policy to fit McCarthy's requirements.

# questions and answers on the Soviet Union

QUESTION: My 15-year old daughter heard in school about a one-party system and single candidates system of elections in the Soviet Union. Please explain.

ANSWER: There is no Party system of elections in the USSR. Non-Communists as well as Communist Party members are elected to local, regional, and the Supreme Soviet, as well as the judiciary. Under the Soviet electoral system every public organization—trade unions, educational groups, sport organizations, arts and science groups, cooperatives, etc.—has the right to put up candidates for public office.

In the communities, factories and organizations where I observed several election campaigns, there is a very active contest among both individuals and organizations to secure the nominations. Meetings are held which discuss and criticize the various candidates for nomination. Then what usually happens is that following discussion and campaigning a single candidate for that district is agreed upon. However, both the constitution and electoral laws permit contending candidates.

Furthermore the constitution provides that all officials are answerable to their constituents and can be recalled from office by referendum.

QUESTION: Is the Soviet Union anti-Zionist?

ANSWER: Marxists have always opposed the ideology of Zionism and the prevailing ideology in the Soviet Union is Marxism. Soviet people will tell you that Zionism is opposed to the real interests of the Jewish people, who are working people in their majority. Jews as well as non-Jews I have known in the Soviet Union were especially critical of Zionism because it does not oppose anti-Semitism, but recommends that Jewish people everywhere give up their fight for equality and emigrate to Israel.

In the Soviet Union, anti-Semitism is barred by law and the Soviet people feel that everywhere there should be complete equality of all people regardless of race, religion and nationality.

The opposition of Soviet leaders to the ideas of Zionism did not in any way hinder them from supporting the establishment of the state of Israel. On the contrary, the Soviet Union gave diplomatic support to the Jews in Palestine who wanted to set up the state of Israel.

QUESTION: Will you comment on Jewish life and culture in the Soviet Union?

ANSWER: Yiddish is the official language in the Jewish Autonomous Region of Biro Bijan. Children go to Jewish schools, a central Jewish newspaper is published, there is a large central library of Jewish books, named for Sholom Aleichem. Sholom Aleichem and Peretz and other Jewish writers are not only read in Yiddish but have been translated into Russian and other languages of the USSR.

Absence of anti-Semitism and discrimination has resulted in the integration of the Jewish people in every one of the Soviet republics. Since there is no quota system in education or the professions, I found that Jews occupy prominent positions in science, education, medicine, the arts, industry and politics far beyond the numerical strength of the Soviet Jews. Merely in my own personal contacts and interviews, some of the prominent Soviet Jews I met included: the chief architect of Stalingrad, Goldman, 28 years old; Dr. Lurye, chief surgeon of the main maternity hospital of Kiev, winner of the Stalin prize for his work on painless childbirth; the director of the ballet orchestra of the Bolshoi Theatre, Feyer; the leading violinist of the Soviet Union David Oistrach; the leading pianist Emil Gilels; Soviet authors Ilya Ehrenburg, Lev Kassil, Vasil Grossman, Emil Kazakevich; the Pravda writer David Zaslavsky; the Bolshoi opera basso Mark Reizin; the noted philosopher Rosenthal; the noted economists Rubinstein and Varga.

Besides these, the principal of the nursery school my little boy attended was Jewish, as was the director of the dental clinic I went to, and also the principals of secondary schools I visited in the Ukraine and in Moscow, the chief technologist of the biggest meat packing plant in Moscow, the Mikoyan plant, the chief engineer of the Caliber Instrument plant, the director of the paper and pulp mill in Pravdinsk on the Volga which makes the newsprint for Pravda—all those were Jewish.

In visits to the central synagogue of Moscow I found that the Jews who choose to practice religion are free to do so as are the Russian orthodox, the Roman Catholic, the Baptist, the Seventh Day Adventist, the Moslems, Buddhists and every other religion. Incidentally, on Yom Kippur there are about 3,000 in the central synagogue, and the militia rope off the street outside for overflow crowds who wished to participate in Rabbi Solom Schlifler's services.

## LAWRENCE COLLEGE BOARD HITS MCCARTHY'S SMEARS

APPLETON, Wis., July 2.—Lawrence College trustees said today Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis.) "seemingly has a meager conception of the basic concepts of education."

McCarthy, a native of Appleton, had described the resignation of Dr. Nathan R. Pusey as president of Lawrence College to become head of Harvard University as "Harvard's loss" and "Wisconsin's gain." He also said Pusey engaged in "mud-slinging" during the 1952 elections.

Elmer Jennings, an Appleton industrialist and a member of the Lawrence board of trustees, said

it was difficult to argue with a man "who seemingly has such a meager conception of what are the basic concepts of education."

Cola Parker, chairman of the board, said: "Those familiar with Lawrence College and with the activities of Sen. McCarthy can only conclude that the Senator had gone overboard with respect to anyone who exercised his political right not to support McCarthy or actively support an opposing candidate."

Pusey declined comment except to say that "when McCarthy's remarks are translated it only means I didn't vote for him."

# AMERICANS vs. McCARTHYISM

## Church Action

The CLEVELAND CHURCH FEDERATION has made a demand on President Eisenhower to "take immediate measures to safeguard the rights of citizens appearing before congressional committees."

The Federation's board of directors, meeting in Cleveland's Old Stone Church, assailed "certain methods of congressional investigation committees" as violating basic rights and "undermining confidence in American schools and churches."

A formal statement adopted by the board, said:

"We support the right of Congress to make investigations in preparation for enactment of legislation, but our forefathers insisted that the Bill of Rights be added to the American Constitution as a safeguard for the rights of the individual citizen."

"A fundamental principle of our freedom is that a man is considered innocent until proven guilty. Denunciation must not displace evidence. Any witness, including those before congressional investigating committees, must have opportunity to state his own case. Certain methods of congressional investigating committees have violated these basic rights and are undermining confidence in American schools and churches."

## East Ohio Parley

The East Ohio Conference of the EVANGELICAL UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH at its third annual meeting in Vermilion, O., called on the State Assembly to enact a fair employment practices law and urged that the nation "go no further down the road to militarism." The 300 delegates opposed "any attempt to enact universal military training."

## 'Insidious Disease'

THE VALLEY JOURNAL, weekly newspaper of Cleves, O., declared editorially in its June 18 issue that "America faces a threat in Washington graver than any menace in Moscow." It termed this menace "McCarthyism," said something must be done to "stop the insidious disease" and described its development as follows:

"Joseph McCarthy and his henchmen are riding roughshod over innocent victims and wantonly destroying civil rights won by Americans over a period of 200 years. Under the cloak of Congressional immunity, with the apparent connivance of the Republican Administration, McCarthy is building a dictatorship which will soon be irresistible, unless checked."

"Actually financed by the US government, the evil triumvirate—McCarthy, Jenner and Velde—is rapidly becoming all-

## Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SATURDAY  
and SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW  
PRESS, INC., 25 East 12th Street, New  
York 3, N. Y., Telephone ALgonquin 4-7804  
Cable Address "Dailywork" New York, N. Y.

President — Joseph Dorman; Secretary-Treas. — Charles J. Hendley

## 'REVOLT' PROPAGANDA

THE COUNTRY is getting a thoroughly false—and dangerous view—of the events in East Germany and the Peoples Democracies. Eisenhower in his press conference added some more falsehoods and misinformation to the standard myth. This myth is that the world can expect "revolts" by the German and other peoples "behind the Iron Curtain." Eisenhower delivered the canned version of these events, implying that the German people are just panting to be "free"—that is, in Eisenhower's definition, to become military hirelings of the Pentagon.

This Washington myth simply doesn't stand up under the facts. The revolts taking place in the world today are not in the countries of people's democracies or in East Germany; they are taking place where the Wall Street, London and Paris bankers are sweating the colored peoples of the colonial empires. The real revolts are in Burma, Malaya, Vietnam, Kenya, South Africa. The real hatred for the alien ruler is felt in Latin America, as well as in every country of Western Europe where "anti-Americanism," that is, hatred of Wall Street domination, is boiling in all social classes.

The events in East Germany were the result of Washington-inspired plotting with Nazi elements, war criminals, and ex-officers of the Hitler SS who were seeking to start a civil war in Germany on the basis of economic grievances which the government had begun vigorously to correct. There is no mass basis for these "revolts" which failed. The billions which Washington is taking from the taxpayers' pockets to bribe Nazi criminals and war-hungry adventurers to start violence will not succeed in stopping the unification of Germany as a peaceful, independent state. It is money thrown down the drain, just as the six billions handed to Chiang Kai-shek, the billion handed to the French in Indo-China, and the 15 billion in Korea were spent in a vain effort to enslave Asian peoples.

As Eisenhower was speaking, the Bonn parliament failed yesterday by only 11 votes—which were abstentions not votes—to demand a Four Power meeting with the Soviet Union to act on the Soviet Union's offer for a united Germany!

This took place just as ex-President Truman, anxious to get into the act, was bragging that the German events were the result of Washington interventions (June 27). The notorious secret "Project X!"

The revolt in West Europe is a revolt against the pro-war, rearmament policy of Washington. No myths about "people's revolts" against their own rule, in Poland, East Germany, or any place else, can hide this fact. More than ever, our country needs an end to this gambling through "Project X" with the Bonn Nazis against negotiation and German unification. We need an easing of world tension through the establishment of a truce in Korea and a meeting with the Soviet Union to settle all differences around the table.

## A PATRIOTIC TRUTH

THE VOICE of our real America was heard when artist Rockwell Kent told the American people, after McCarthy gagged him at a witchhunt hearing, that the Wisconsin demagogue has in the mind the overthrow of America's democratic institutions by force and violence.

There is not the slightest doubt that this is true.

And the McCarthyites—especially the big money mob that stands behind the pro-fascist—know it.

McCarthy shows his contempt for the democratic institutions of the United States at every turn. He despises the heritage of the Bill of Rights which gives to all Americans, native or foreign-born, the right to say what they think. To McCarthy, the right to disagree with him is "subversion" and "conspiracy."

When a Senate committee told him to explain his shady money affairs, he sneeringly refused.

He is out to do to the United States what the Nazis did to Germany.

It was a patriotic truth which Rockwell Kent told the nation. Millions have already begun to see some of this truth. There is no doubt that the united resistance of patriotic Americans can defeat this McCarthy plot to use the methods of the KKK against American democracy and its governmental institutions.

P. S. Attorney General Brownell! When will you start investigating the Senate committee report which showed McCarthy banked \$115,000 in cash on an annual salary of \$15,000? You've had it for six months now.

## More British Letters Express Shock at Rosenberg Murder

LONDON, July 2.—The London Daily Worker reports more letters keep pouring into its office denouncing the murder of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. Following are among the letters printed in that paper:

## Monument

The greatest monument to the Rosenbergs can be in the contribution we make in building a better world.

The fate of their children and all children is in our hands. Words are such empty things unless carried out by some concrete action, however small.

Only by the work and sacrifice each one of us is prepared to make can we in truth say they have not died in vain.

(Mrs.) PAT SEARES.

Blackheath.

## One Word

A word from Churchill to Eisenhower could have saved the Rosenbergs, but he said it was "not within his duty or power" to say it.

Not surprising from a man who has stated publicly that it is "better to be bribed than killed."

However, the Rosenbergs chose death before dishonor, proving themselves truer knights than Churchill will ever know how to be, despite his order and insignia of the Garter.

J. R. KINGSFORD.

London, S.E.13.

## Linked Mankind

And so they threw the switch  
To make you die.

They—

Those ghouls who stand for Death.

Nor could they understand,

On dangling Life aloft for you to buy.

That precious life is valueless

When valued at lie—

And so they threw the switch

To make you die.

Nor could they hasten fast enough

To outspeed world protest,

When laws — their own — were shown

You should not die.

For aid they hailed

Hypocrisy.

To steal three hours of time.

And, frenzied, threw the switch

To make you die.

Vain, vain their labors are,

Those ghouls who stand for

Death—

For as they threw the switch to

make you die

They threw a double switch that

seared mankind

And branded quivering conscience

with your names—

The Rosenbergs! — Your names

have linked

An endless chain of those who

stand for Life.

And Life is living proof

You cannot die.

Hyde. Sam Collins.

U.S. 'Justice'

I have sent this letter to President Eisenhower:

Your dastardly action in causing the torment of mind and ultimate murder of Mr. and Mrs. Rosenberg has lowered the standard of American "justice" to the depths of fanaticism and tyranny reminiscent of mediaeval days.

How you could ignore the volume of public opinion throughout the world is a mystery unless you panicked like bullies and cowards do when cornered.

You need not think the British people as a whole are on your side because our Prime Minister failed to send one word of protest against your brutal act.

Lincoln. Ralph Sharp

Memorial Folder

There can be no doubt that the average man in the street has been

deeply moved by the murder of the Rosenbergs. Listening in to conversations on trams and buses, one is amazed at how far-reaching is the effect of these events.

The Daily Worker did a wonderful job, but I want to suggest that it does one other task.

I suggested that a memorial folder ought to be produced, showing the pictures which have appeared in our paper. Gabriel's cartoon should be in it, and a statement by Mr. D. N. Pritt, Q.C. Glasgow, S.S. Rita Baxter.

## Call to Arms

As the Rosenbergs have become the outstanding martyrs of our time, we must all combine to see that their name is never forgotten.

Here is an excellent opportunity for progressive writers, artists and musicians.

Ben Shahn rendered the Sacco and Vanzetti incident immortal in his paintings. I hope someone will do likewise for the Rosenbergs. I should also like to see an epic poem, and why not a Rosenberg symphony? Chelsea. David Maccoby.

## Like John Brown

On Saturday evening, by what seemed a singular coincidence, the Home Service of the B.B.C. put on the play "Gallows Glorious," dealing with John Brown.

Two quotations from it stick in my mind (Washington speaking to John Brown):

"There will be a mockery of a trial by a jury packed with slave-owners. Then they will hang you. And they will bury you and your body will rot in the ground. And then you will be the most dangerous man in America."

And the other: "If they hang him, then they will make the gallows as glorious as the Cross."

R. C. Clark.

New Hamilton, Hants.

## Book Proposed

A brave couple have gone to their deaths with a dignity and bearing which has contrasted sharply with the behaviour of the gangsters and knaves who killed them.

What could be a better monument to them than a History of the Rosenbergs? Such a book could portray to the world the heroism of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

James F. Macfarlane.

Glasgow, S.I.

## Dress Wages Raised 4.6%

An increase of 4.6 percent, the first in three years, was announced yesterday for 82,000 dressmakers of the New York area and eastern cities working for New York jobbers.

With the bulk of the workers—64,000—on piece work, the raise for them is essentially a guide for settlement of piece rates. The week workers' increase will be \$3 to \$5 a week.

The amount the piece workers really collect on the stipulated base rates in the agreement varies with the type of settlements reached on garments or parts of garments. Workers most often complain that raises are not reflected in the earnings of the piece workers.

David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, said a number of times in the period since the Korean war began that the union refrained from asking for raises because of the "depressed" condition of the industry. In those three

## Letter to Mother

I have sent the following letter to Mrs. Sophie Rosenberg in New York City:

May I, an ordinary British citizen, be permitted to offer to you my most heartfelt and sincere sympathy and condolences on the death of your dear children?

I had the good fortune to live and work in the U.S. some years ago. I know the American people to be great and goodhearted. Of these Julius and Ethel were true representatives.

In years to come the name of Rosenberg which you so proudly bear will be enshrined in the great heart of the American working class and in that of the entire world.

Then the moral cretins responsible for their murder in both our countries who have earned the scorn and hatred of all decent men and women will stand revealed, to face the people whom they have so long abused.

Stephen Turner.

Cheam, Surrey.

## Symbolic

The murder of the Rosenbergs—as they themselves were fully aware—is no isolated instance. It is symbolic of the murders perpetrated in Korea, and planned for and dollar-aided in other parts of the world.

By their steadfast courage in the face of American fascism, the Rosenbergs have lighted a lamp that can never be extinguished.

Let it inspire us to intensify our efforts against the American occupation of Britain. There is no place within our shores for mercenaries from the land of frame-ups and judicial murders.

We strengthen the hand of the progressive forces in America by destroying the imperialist grip of their Government abroad.

John Tyson.

Waldringfield, Suffolk.

In common with thousands of people I was deeply distressed by the judicial murders of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg.

They have shown us all a marvelous example of unflinching courage and endurance in the face of vile persecution.

But they have left two children, and it is the thought of those children that has made me write to you. Can you tell me if there are any plans to raise a fund for them?

I am quite sure it will receive wide support.

Radnor Park.

M. Arnett.

years the cost of living rose an admitted 12 percent.

In exchange for the raise, the ILGWU leaders agreed to a further extension to 1955 of the dress pact due to expire next Jan. 31.

It was also announced that Local 62 of the union covering 18,000 undergarments and negligee reached an agreement with its employers cutting the 37½-hour week to 35, in line with the ILGWU's recent convention decision. The weekly earnings are supposed to remain the same as the 37½-hour week. But that, too, will depend on whether piecework earnings come up to the required 6 percent to compensate for the loss of time.

## Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 25 E. 12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7804.

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Except Washington, D.C., Canada and Foreign)  
Single Copies 5 Cents  
Daily Worker & The Worker \$4.75 \$5.00 \$14.00  
Daily Worker Only 4.00 7.00 14.00  
The Worker 1.50 2.50  
(Washington and Foreign)  
Daily Worker & The Worker \$6.75 \$7.00 \$16.00  
Daily Worker Only 5.00 8.00 16.00  
The Worker 2.00 3.00

# Drought-Stricken Cattlemen Ask Federal Government Price Support

ARDMORE, Okla., July 2.—Agricultural officials from ten southern states said today a "near panic" had developed among cattlemen watching their stock and range go to ruin under the merciless summer sun. The officials, in conference here, asked for a Federal guarantee of 12 cents a pound for beef on the hoof.

Texas Gov. Allan Shivers asked all residents of that state to offer prayers for rain Sunday because all "human means" of drought-relief had, he said, been exhausted. The governor said:

"As much relief as can be given by human means has been granted by agencies of the state and federal government. It is fitting that, in this time of trouble, we should turn to the one who is the source

of all help." Cattle in his state were reported losing flesh rapidly because of sparse grazing grass.

In Colorado, Gov. Dan Thorton announced that the worst grasshopper invasion in the state's history was menacing 1,200,000 acres of farm and ranch lands. Ten or 12 airplanes were readied for tomorrow to spray the grasshopper swarms.

The southern farm experts wound up a three-day meeting here by endorsing "high level rigid support prices for farm commodities" with production quotas. States represented were Oklahoma, Kentucky, Louisiana, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia. Shivers, whose state is suffering

its fourth year of drought, was cool toward a plan to establish "make work" projects in disaster areas. The plan was advanced by Gov. Thorton of Colorado to keep drought victims "on the farm."

Federal aid for portions of Texas, Oklahoma, Colorado, Kansas, Arkansas and New Mexico has already been pledged, and some rains have sprinkled the parched land. But the rain came too late to save most crops, and the Federal relief measures can do little more than help ranchers and farmers "hang on" this summer.

In Kansas cattle were removed from U.S. grazing lands and the feed situation was called "serious." Missouri planned to join the list of states asking Federal disaster relief.

## Halley

(Continued from Page 1) Party, and cited that in 1951 he was the candidate of the Independent Party. Many "independent and regular Democrats," he asserted, "have urged me to enter the primary."

### "VOLUNTEERS"

The Volunteers, an independent Democratic organization which originated in the Stevenson presidential campaign, will probably set up another line on the voting machine for him, Halley hinted. So far there has been nothing specific, he declared, about his running mates. He added that he had a "high regard" for Newbold Morris, former City Council President under LaGuardia and mayoralty candidate in 1945 on the No-Deal ticket and in 1949 on the Republican-Liberal line. Morris has been prominently mentioned as joining Halley as the Council presidential nominee.

Halley said he would go into the campaign issues at a future date but thought the two major problems involved "cleaning up" the political "atmosphere" in the city and the need to present an "effective" fight for equitable relationships with Albany.

He refused to comment on the possibilities that the Democrats might name District Attorney Frank S. Hogan or Manhattan Borough President Robert Wagner or that Rep. Jacob K. Javits might be his Republican opponent. He praised Wagner's vote against the higher-fare Transit Authority.

He ridiculed the statement by Manhattan GOP leader Thomas Curran who assailed him for having "wrecked the good govern-

ment coalition" by becoming the Liberal candidate.

The Republicans, he thought, would take a Liberal "coalition" only on their own terms which obviously were unacceptable.

### STRAW POLLS

The recent newspaper straw vote polls, Halley cited, "show where the people, with amazing consistency, stand on coalition. They apparently insist on the kind of coalition, Halley added, which cuts across party lines and supports a fight against the higher fare and rent increases.

"We just can't have coalition with the Albany program," he declared. "We've got to be in a position to fight it and fight it effectively."

Halley was asked whether he would support increased Negro representation on the Board of Estimate and enlist a Negro as his running mate. He said the question "now is to get the best man available."

If "at the same time we can solve the question of Negro representation I would welcome it with open arms."

### DEMO-GOP PLANS

Democratic and Republican leaders, it was learned, are preparing to meet secretly over the weekend to further their conspiracy behind a joint candidate.

District Attorney Frank S. Hogan, according to many politicians is virtually a cinch to get the bipartisan nomination, especially since Carmine G. DeSapio, Tammany chieftain, praised him so highly yesterday. Some insist Hogan was agreed on as the machine "coalition" candidate three weeks ago.

However, other Democratic spokesmen are just as certain that the party's candidate will be Rep. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Halley's candidacy, it was reliably reported, has spurred many district leaders to insist on a "progressive" or a "New Deal-type" nominee to counter the Council President's influence among independent Democratic voters.

Brooklyn County Democratic leader Kenneth Sutherland will present the July 15 party meeting with the following "preferred" names: Mayor Impellitteri, Supreme Court Justice Henry L. Ughetta, Judge Samuel Leibowitz of the Kings County Court who already has the City Fusion designation, District Attorney Miles F. McDonald, and Benjamin C. Brody, former president of the Zionists of America and textile manufacturer.

Ughetta is a possibility for the City Council Presidency with Hogan, should the latter get the mayoralty bid.

Impellitteri who still has an outside chance of getting the organization's nod, insists that if he doesn't he will campaign on the Experience Party line as he did in 1950. Bronx Boss Ed Flynn has been urging the mayor to step aside and accept either a juicy court post or some outside business offer awaiting him, and even Impellitteri's political intimate,

## McCarthy

(Continued from Page 1) Lattimore—because of having seen innocent witnesses framed by perjurers on the witness stand."

Asked by McCarthy to name people who were so framed, Wilkerson declared that the "leaders of the Communist Party were framed by such witnesses."

McCarthy asked him to name non-Communists.

"Willie McGee, a Negro in Mississippi, Sacco and Vanzetti—." He was cut off by McCarthy, who asked him how did he know they were not members of the Communist Party.

McCarthy, chairman of the Senate Investigating Subcommittee, wanted to know if the Rosenbergs and the Communist Party leaders were also framed.

"Yes," replied Wilkerson.

### BOOK DISCUSSED

Finally McCarthy got down to the research book, "Special Problems of Negro Education," which book hunter David Sehine had said he found in overseas libraries.

Wilkerson pointed out the book was written at the request of the Federal Government and that it analyzes the "horrible discrimination against Negroes in education."

The book, he went on, "made recommendations to the Federal Government for administration of Federal funds" in a manner that was "not discriminating" in education. He said it contained "nothing about Communism" but was an "analysis of a weakness of American democracy."

"If the proposals had been followed," he said, "it would have strengthened democracy."

"Is there something about a book on Negro education that is subversive?" Wilkerson asked.

The gavel went down. "We'll ask the questions," McCarthy snapped.

"Why don't we talk about the book?" Wilkerson persisted.

His question was ignored while McCarthy continued to pry into political thoughts, getting nowhere. McCarthy attacked the book as a "condemnation of American society."

That's a "distortion," Wilkerson shot back. "The book is an objective analysis," adding that it "may be a condemnation of American society to discriminate against Ne-

groes in education."

Asked by McCarthy whether he thought it the right of Government to inquire about belonging to organizations "advocating the overthrow of the government," Wilkerson replied that "anyone who participates in actually seeking overthrow of the government by force and violence should be prosecuted."

But, he added, the Smith Act prosecutions are for "teaching and advocacy" and he cited the opinions of Justices Black and Douglas to support the statement.

McCarthy sought to press further, asking whether the witness had ever attended a Communist Party meeting at which force and violence was advocated.

"I've never attended any meeting at which force and violence was advocated," Wilkerson shot back.

Finally turning to the business at hand of bookburning, McCarthy demanded to know whether the Negro leader had ever written a book to combat "Communism."

"I've never written a book for the purpose of combatting 'Communism,'" Wilkerson stated. "I haven't been interested in combatting Communism."

Asked whether the book advocated Communist Party policy, Wilkerson replied:

"I have been condemning discrimination against Negroes in education long before I ever heard of the Communist Party."

### ENTER MUNDT

McCarthy had to come to the rescue of a fellow McCarthyite, Sen. Karl E. Mundt (R-S.D.), who tried to question Wilkerson on Communist ideas. Mundt asked Wilkerson to "dilate" on opposition to overthrow of the Government by force and violence.

"As I understand the teaching of the Communist Party," Wilkerson obliged, "it is that the process of development is one that necessarily leads from capitalism to socialism."

"We are dealing here not with a backroom conspiracy. We are dealing with the same kind of process that led from feudalism to capitalism."

When Mundt sought to point to "violence" in the Russian revolution of 1917, Wilkerson pointed out that this violence was on the same order as that in the American revolution of 1776 and the Civil War.

Mundt then started to roam all over the map, referring to East Berlin and other places, and then asked whether force and violence was not used in Korea.

"There are lots of questions being raised about who started the war there," Wilkerson declared. At that point, Mundt stated that Wilkerson's book should be removed from the libraries.

"Remember, it's a book on Negro education, not the Korean war," Wilkerson interjected.

McCarthy jumped in to switch

the questioning back into personal beliefs.

### RECORD OF SERVICE

Questioning brought out that Wilkerson had been employed for the Office of Price Administration from 1942 to 1943, and was a research associate for the President's Advisory Committee on Education from 1938 to 1939. He also stated that he had taught at Howard University from 1935 to 1943.

When the hearings were over, McCarthy volunteered the statement that the press had covered his hearings well, "except for the Daily Worker type of papers."

The statement which McCarthy would not permit Wilkerson to read was distributed to the press. Among other things it declared:

"You hope that, by running me through your inquisitorial mill, you will thereby intimidate into silence other Negro leaders who fight for the democratic rights of my people in education and all other fields. You hope to extend your attacks upon academic freedom and all free inquiry. You hope further to whip up the hysteria behind which powerful forces in America are trying to lead our country down the road to an insane war."

"I am legally obligated to respond to your subpoena; but I am morally bound to resist your use of my appearance here to strengthen your onslaught against the democratic rights of the American people."

### Act to Cut Freight

#### Rate for Drought Area

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The government authorized railroads to reduce rates for a six-month period on hay, feed and livestock to and from drought-stricken Texas, Oklahoma, Colorado, Kansas and New Mexico.

### Patronize DAILY WORKER ADVERTISERS

**SOVIET UNION**  
Monthly multi-color pictorial  
April issue dedicated to Joseph Stalin  
Single copy 25c  
Annual subscription \$2.50

**For A Lasting Peace**  
**For A People's Democracy**  
June 25 issue has writings on the recent events in East Germany and statement of Socialist Unity Party of Germany  
Single copy 10c  
Annual air-mail subscription \$3.50

**Imported Pub. & Prod.**  
22 East 17th St.  
New York City 3

## Classified Ads

**APARTMENT TO RENT**  
3½-BROOMS. Completely furnished. Upper Bronx, interracial, reasonable rent. Immediate occupancy. TU 3-9874 after 4 p.m.

**TWO-ROOM furnished apt.** All improvements. Lower East Side. Low rent. Call MI 3-2339 after 6 p.m. Mon. to Thurs.

**APARTMENT TO SUBLET**  
BEAUTIFUL Summer Sublease. 2 rooms plus bath. Riverside. 145th St. WA 4-0271.

**FOR SALE**  
FOLDING ALUMINUM Beach Chair with sun shade and foot rest. Reg. \$29.95, Special \$24.95. Also Aluminum Beach Chair. \$29.95, Special \$24.95. Standard Street Mart, 135 9th Ave. (bet. 13th and 14th Sts.) GR. 3-7615. Thirty minutes free parking.

**SERVICES**  
**FURNITURE REFINISHED & REPAIRED**  
FURNITURE refinished and repaired. If you are tired of maps, we make it beautiful, antiques free. Work done in your home. Call DR 4-0425.

**(Painting)**  
PAINTING and decorating by Ezra Navarre 6-1594. DR 1-1151.

**(Drycleaning)**  
CALL Hyacinth 9-7887 for suits, trousers, shirts, pajamas, coats in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, all-covered, upholstered. Courteously attention. Call mornings 9 to 1.

**MOVING AND STORAGE**  
SPICES MOVING and pick-up moving city, country and occasional long distance. Call UN 4-7707.

**EAST COAST MOVING AND STORAGE**  
packed and reasonably priced. prompt, courteous and experienced service. LU 4-7114.

**MOVING, Storage, Long Distance**  
expert-packed furniture, piano moving. Many satisfied customers. Call DR World, DR 4-9905. Day-Night.

## Shopper's Guide

**Insurance**  
**CARL BRODSKY**  
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.  
799 Broadway CR 5-3826

**Moving and Storage**  
**MOVING • STORAGE**  
**FRANK GIARANTA**  
22 E. 15th St. GR 7-2457  
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

**Restaurants**  
**JADE MOUNTAIN**  
All-Continental  
197 SECOND AVENUE  
GR. 25 and 26th St. — GR 1-6441  
• Quality Chinese Food •  
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

**ATTENTION All Press Representatives and Readers**

1. For better service on subscriptions, A—please mark all cards sent to us whether new or renewal. B—If it is a bundle of papers, indicate how many the person now gets, or say add to bundle, or make a bundle of 2, 3, or more.

2. FOR SUMMER VACATIONISTS  
A—changes of address in the Daily Worker should be in our office a week before vacation starts. Two weeks for the Sunday Worker. Kindly send wrapper from the paper with the old address in order to expedite the change to the new one. B—This is for a change of address at any time. C—To expedite the stopping of a subscription, also send us the wrapper from the paper.

3. All orders for Club bundles must be in our office no later than 10:30 a.m. on Thursday.

4. In calling these things to your attention, we hope to avoid many errors made in the past, and to give better service to our readers.

CIRCULATION DEPT.

# More Readers Poems on Martyred Rosenbergs

Here's another group of readers' poems in tribute to the two great Americans who gave their lives in the battle for peace and democracy.

The poem "They Have Not Died in Vain" was sent in by a transport worker in Phila. With it was this note: "I was reading the story of the murder of the Rosenbergs (and almost throwing up) when I decided to compose the following lyrics—to the tune of 'On Top of Ole Smokey'."

The poem "America and Two Heroes" was written by a 12-year old boy who sent this message with it:

"Enclosed is a poem I have written. Since it is on the Rosenberg Case somebody I showed it to suggested that I send it to you. I am only 12 years old, so that fact might clarify any of your doubt. This poem is written from the bottom of my heart and was really not meant for publication of any sort. Therefore I will expect many changes if you decide to print it."

"The thoughts expressed in this poem are my very own. They are the sum of all the progressive things I read, discussions, and my own hard thinking. Where my inspiration came from I really do not know. Probably my progressive environment, which is something that is helping me to grow up healthy."

"I suppose, as most children, I too wish to be several years older. I am looking forward to the day in which I will hold a responsible position in society. I am not yet old enough to join any progressive groups, such as the youth groups, so I read and study any progressive material I get hold of, attend whatever meetings I can, and help out wherever I can. I understand the struggle of your paper, and admire it all the more for it. Your paper, the Daily Worker is the torchlight of freedom in this troubled country."

"Sincerely,  
"A 12 year old reader."

## THEY HAVE NOT DIED IN VAIN

To the tune—On Top of Ole Smokey

A couple were murdered  
they were sentenced to die  
the men in high places  
said they were atom spies

A coward's confession  
led to all this  
the feebees they forced him  
to rat on his sis

Julius and Ethel  
were thrown into jail  
they said we're not guilty  
in all of their mail

Said Brownell to the couple  
talk and be saved

stay silent and both of you  
will end up in graves

We've nothing to say now  
We're not guilty you know  
But you're out to kill us  
it's wall street's big show

Ike turned on the people  
who said, Spare their lives  
he was acting in behalf of  
the big enterprise

Now Ethel and Julius  
have not died in vain  
for we are all riding  
the vast freedom train

—A Transport Worker.

## THEY'RE WITH US STILL

Five thousand miles from here  
War is blazing in Korea  
And boys are dying needlessly.  
They do not die for liberty.  
They do not die to make men  
free.  
They die in vain, ingloriously.

But this is known to everyone—  
Who lives not for himself alone  
And dies to keep mankind from  
pain.  
His life and death are not in  
vain.

They rushed to kill the Rosenbergs.

So eager for the kill were they  
They could not wait another day.  
Another day—the risk too great  
Another day might change their  
fate.

They rushed to kill the Rosenbergs.

So does a lynch mob in the  
South  
In haste, and foaming at the  
mouth  
Their quarry kill with great  
despatch.  
A moment more—good men  
may snatch

The victim from the mounting  
flame  
Untie the knot, and ease his  
pain.  
The bloody deed not quite  
complete,  
The lynchers suffering defeat.

They rushed to kill the Rosenbergs.

In them they had a special prize.  
Not rape this time, "atomic

spies"

Was added to the list of lies  
That rulers use to blind men's  
eyes.

They rushed to kill the Rosenbergs.

And those who thought this  
cannot be  
The world is crying Set them  
Free  
The Pope is urging clemency  
Were horrified that it could be.

They rushed to kill the Rosenbergs.

For what's another life, or more  
To those that thrive on blood  
or war  
Whose profits drop with talk  
of peace.  
They thrive on war—and murder  
peace.

We wept with unrestrained  
emotion  
Shed tears enough to fill an  
ocean,  
Each tear a pledge not lightly  
taken,  
A high resolve not to be shaken.

To vindicate the Rosenbergs!

They wanted peace! The rest  
is lies.  
They wanted peace! For this  
they died.  
We'll make it plain for all to see  
They wanted peace! And so do  
we.

And those so eager for the kill  
Will find in time to their regret  
The Rosenbergs are with us still!  
They did not die when put to  
death. —JOAN PAUL.

## America and Two Heroes

This is my land—America.  
The land I'm proud of—  
Why am I sometimes  
ashamed of it?

Two innocent people by the  
name of Rosenberg,  
Husband and wife,  
Rejoicing the fourteenth  
anniversary  
Of their unity—killed,  
And two children, Michael  
and Robert Rosenberg,  
orphaned.

Over and over in my mind,  
The picture of Michael  
I see—

As he bravely stood 'fore  
the "gents of the press"  
with a maddened yet ap-  
pealing face

And with a voice which no  
human could drown,  
Exclaimed to their faces:  
"They are innocent."  
"They are innocent."  
"They are innocent."

But I have learnt  
That America is the people.  
The thousands who pleaded  
for clemency—

Who marched before the  
executive mansion in  
one determined vigil.  
And stood on Seventeenth  
Street,

With hope in all hearts 'till  
the end.

The young Negro woman  
in Seventeenth Street—  
Whose hand I grasped when  
the news was finally  
known.

This is America—  
The people.

Yes, my land is the people—  
The people, I say,  
Not a heartless Judge  
Kaufman,  
And a soldier in the White  
House.

A soldier who thought an  
execution would quiet  
the troops.

Yes, that is the reason the  
Rosenbergs died—  
They were used as scape-  
goats:

The people wanted to know  
why in Korea men  
were dying,

And our government gave  
them two innocent peo-  
ple and said:

Here's your reason.

All America may not yet  
know this,

But some day they will—  
And then the names of the  
Rosenbergs will live in  
glory and love in our  
America.

A 12-YEAR-OLD READER



## DEDICATED TO THE IMMORTAL ROSENBERGS

On that fateful evening, June 19, when they made time a partisan  
to their murder,  
Loathing for their ghastly deed rose a scorching flame within  
my breast

Touching all those stricken hearts who pierced the conscience high  
and low and will not rest till truth is known and all earth  
pervades with the sweetness of the Rosenbergs.

The name of traitor flung at them—ye criminals—  
traitors—slayers—all—

Returns to smite the guilty ones whose hands in noble blood  
plunged whatever souls they claim,

Seek now to march to victory while loathing feed our flame,  
Think noble blood will evermore flow through the head of Cain  
And orphaned silence turn from truth to hit the ground in shame,  
While men of law haste overnight to sanctify the kill—  
Outspeaks, electric-charged, the immortal names of

ETHEL AND JULIUS ROSENBERG!

Two humble Jews, two loving hearts, two minds of purity  
enthroned. . . .

Peace, peace; rest, sweet epic souls. . . .  
We shall meet where roses grow.

—ZUCCO.

## A Song About the Rosenbergs

(To be sung to the tune of Joe Hill)

Two more of us have joined the ranks  
The army of Joe Hill  
To stand with those who never die  
With those who never will  
With those no man can kill.

The Rosenbergs stood up in court  
Stood proud before us all  
Proclaimed their rights, their innocence  
Refused to stoop or crawl  
Refused to cringe at all.

The sun went down on their brave march  
The sun sank out of sight  
And only flames of burning books  
Were left to light the night.  
The lights grew dim that night.

Brave men, they wept, and women mourned  
Their cries were heard world wide.  
When news burst forth from those grim walls  
The Rosenbergs had died.  
But they have never died.

From Socrates to young McGee  
The martyrs list grows long  
The Rosenbergs now take their place  
Amid that glorious throng  
Of those who did no wrong.

The sun will shine again some day  
Will shine on you and me  
We'll live in peace and brotherhood  
The world will all be free  
Someday we'll all be free.

And when the sun of liberty  
Climbs once more in the sky  
Twill be because of those great ones  
The ones who did not die,  
The ones who never die.

A.C.D.

## THE TIME IS NOW

In silence into space she  
stared,  
Then clutched the letter to her  
breast

And yet, in silence saw him  
there . . .

The half-shy grin, the stalwart  
frame  
Now deep within Korean sod.

And then she saw the Rosenbergs,  
And seven lads from Martins-  
ville;

Young Collis English, Will  
McGee,  
The ones before, the ones to  
come.  
(How many whisked to secret  
graves?)

Deep, deep inside her mind she  
probed  
And plucked the part that long  
had soothed:

"The time for Protest is not  
ripe."  
It crumpled into bits. She  
cried:  
"The time to act is always now!"  
—T. M. R.

## WE WILL SPEAK OUT

(By James Russell Lowell (1819-1891))

We will speak out, we will be heard  
Though all earth's systems crack;  
We will not bate a single word,  
Nor take a letter back.

Let liars fear, let cowards shrink,  
Let traitors turn away;  
Whatever we have dared to think  
That dare we also say.

We speak the truth, and what care we  
For hissing and for scorn,  
While some faint gleamings we can see  
Of freedom's coming morn?

Sports Editor Lester Rodney is on vaca-  
tion. His column "On the Scoreboard" will  
be resumed July 7.

# A Carolina Lynching of a Korea War Veteran

The following account by a reporter of the Norfolk Journal and Guide of the lynching of a Negro war vet is reprinted from a recent issue of that paper:

COATS, N. C.—After talking with a number of residents of this typical small town, strictly rural in nature and thought, I am convinced that the death of Frederick Simmons, Korean veteran, on Monday night, May 25, can be recorded in the history books as another casualty of the Jim Crow laws and their many-pronged offshoots.

Simmons, who was traveling on a bus from Stamford, Connecticut, to Denmark, S. C., died as the result of gunshot wounds said by the coroner to have been inflicted in self-defense by Constable C. E. Moore, of Coats, and by other wounds inflicted by certain residents of the community, who chased and caught up with Simmons about one-fourth of a mile from the bus station here after the ex-soldier had engaged in a melee with the bus driver, whom Simmons wounded with a knife, in the course of the fight with the bus operator.

PERSONS WHO saw the body on the ground said they saw a

hole in his head, another over his heart, and one in his left leg. There was also a small hole in his back about the same size of the two in the left front where the bullets presumably entered.

Moore, the constable who was on the scene when Simmons was killed, has been on the Coats police force for approximately one year. He was previously on the Dunn police force, and while serving there was exonerated for responsibility for the death of an alleged white dope addict. He was subsequently separated from the Dunn police force in a shake-up following charges of certain police department irregularities.

AFTER TALKING to one eye-witness to the killing of Simmons, which the local coroner ruled was in self-defense, and with other residents around here, one would gather that the coroner's verdict probably contained elements of doubt. There is no doubt that Simmons got into an argument with the bus driver, nor is there any doubt that he wielded a knife, severely wounding the driver. But when captured and killed Simmons was being pursued, according to eye-witnesses, by an enraged mob of approximately 10 men, in addition to the constable, who, of course, was armed.

Inasmuch as the fleeing man was killed by a group of nearly 10 men; who were not policemen or constables, his death constitutes lynching, under the current interpretation of lynching.

The constable, armed as he was, should have been able to take Simmons into custody, and have him brought to trial by law, and no doubt would have done so, had not the community posse interfered. It is this self-appointed extra-legal, local rural court, that has been responsible for most of the violence of this kind that has occurred in the South.

AN EYE-WITNESS to the death of Simmons, whose name must be withheld for safety reasons, gave your reporter the following account:

"I saw the man (Simmons) run into a white lady's back yard. At that moment a car drove up and the law got out and said something to him, which sounded like 'come on, let's go back to the bus station and get this straight.' Instead of going with the officer Simmons started to run, when he was hit over the head, and fell.

"It was then that about 10 men came running up. They were armed with sticks, shovels, rocks

and some other things. Simmons started to run again and one of the men (not the law) grabbed him and they fell, tussling and rolling on the ground. Simmons got the best of this, using his knife on the man. Then another member of the crowd hit Simmons on the head with a shovel, and I heard a shot. Then others in the crowd started beating the colored man, who was flat on the ground. Then there were two more shots fired, and I ran away from the place where I had watched the capture and what followed."

THE ACTUAL happenings, as seen by this eye-witness, were quite different from published accounts of the incident which said that Simmons went berserk on a bus, accosted the bus driver, told him he had fought in Korea, and that "they" were trying to kill him, after which he proceeded to knife the bus operator. From this point it seems that the violence that all too often flares up manifested itself. A fight occurred, the bus driver was injured, the mentally disturbed veteran of the Korean war was killed in the course of the violence that followed the bus incident.

The man probably would not have been killed had officers of the law been left to handle the

matter. But in small southern towns "the law" does not always wear uniforms nor carry any credentials at all when it comes to wreaking vengeance on a Negro who has started a fight.

THE AVERAGE southern small town is lawless when it comes to any issue between a police officer, a bus driver and a Negro. The latter is subject to the inviolate terms of Jim Crowism, and every white man and boy in the community feels duly ordained to uphold Jim Crowism, even if in doing so he must take the life of a human being. If he does that the courts usually acquit him.

In cases involving Negroes a coroner's verdict is usually just so much eye-wash if the Negro was killed by a white person. An investigation, or an autopsy is usually considered unnecessary. The verdict of the coroner, or the testimony of the participating constable is all that is necessary to close the book on the snuffing out of the life of a member of the minority group, even if the man has recently returned from the wars, sick in mind and body, from the experiences suffered in wars started by the white man, for the same reason that Simmons got into difficulties that brought on his death at Coats, North Carolina.

## Plot Against East Germany

(Continued from Page 2)

and the fascists. What is the situation today? The great majority of factories in the Republic did not take part in the strikes. In many cases the workers threw out agitators who visited them and called on them to strike and then continued to work demonstratively.

In many cases the workers took spontaneous pledges to increase production in order to demonstrate their loyalty to our Party and to the Republic, and in order to make up for the loss in production.

But in many factories where there were strikes, but where work has been resumed, part of the workers are embittered. They believe that our Party and the Government have abandoned them. They do not yet realize that the defeat of the fascist provocation was of service to them too, and that it is the basis for their future life.

The great majority of the work-

ers realized suddenly that they were being exploited by the bitterest enemies, the American and the German bosses, when they saw their clubrooms and canteens going up in flames after being set on fire by provocateurs—the clubrooms and canteens which they themselves had worked to build.

At this moment these workers said, "That is not what we want. We have taken the wrong road."

This is a moment which demands deeds and the Party does not intend to play into the hands of the enemies by discussing at this moment how such a state of affairs could arise. For this reason the Central Committee has only this to say today—if masses of workers do not understand the Party, then the Party is at fault and not the workers.

All members and officials of our Party must take the very greatest care to distinguish between the honest workers worried about their own interests who listened to the provocateurs for awhile, and the provocateurs themselves. Honest workers who took the wrong path for a time have not ceased to be honest workers and they must be treated as such.

At the same time, the Central Committee expects all members and officials to take action against the real provocateurs, to expose them in the eyes of working people and to hand over with their help to the security authorities.

Adenauer, Ollenhauer, Kaiser and Reuter have set their money on war. That is the reason for their attack, that is the reason for the conversion of West Germany into a nest of fascism and reaction.

Our Party and our Government stand for peace. That is why we have set our course for a peace economy which should serve as a pattern. Our new course is the shapeliest weapon of all Germans against every provocation for war on German soil.

Has your newspaper been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7954.

## Great Lakes Strike Gets NMU Backing

CHICAGO, July 2.—A month long wildcat strike of some 700 CIO National Maritime Union seamen against nine shipping firms, which operate 34 tankers and freighters on the Great Lakes, was made formal yesterday by NMU officials.

Strike headquarters were established in Chicago and in the Indiana Carry-Hammond area, as well as in outlying ports, and plans were made to picket key Great Lakes docks.

Negotiation between the NMU and the Standard Oil Co. broke down this week. No new session was scheduled.

John Daly, NMU business agent in the Chicago area, said Standard Oil offered a 5 percent wage raise, instead of the 10 percent asked by the union to bring Great Lakes wages in line with those earned by salt water seamen.



## What's On?

### Tonight Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA. No show this weekend. Coming next week "Quartet." Air Cooled. Two showings Friday, Saturday, Sunday starting at 8:30 p.m., 430 Sixth Ave. (cor. 9th St.) \$1 to members, \$1.25 to non-members.

### Tomorrow Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA. No show this weekend. Coming next week "Quartet." Air Cooled. Two showings Friday, Saturday, Sunday starting at 8:30 p.m., 430 Sixth Ave. (cor. 9th St.) \$1 to members, \$1.25 to non-members.

### Saturday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA. No show this weekend. Coming next week "Quartet." Air Cooled. Two showings Friday, Saturday, Sunday starting at 8:30 p.m., 430 Sixth Ave. (cor. 9th St.) \$1 to members, \$1.25 to non-members.

### Coming

OUTING TO ARROW FARM, Sun., July 19, 9 a.m. Round trip and full day for \$3.50. Register Mon. through Thurs. 5 to 7 p.m. at Garment ALE Center, 350 W. 38th St.

## Meat Unions

(Continued from Page 1)

the executive boards of both unions.

The memorandum stated these reasons for the agreement:

"Both organizations, impelled by the events of the day which make clear that the attacks of reaction on the American labor movement are growing and will continue to grow in intensity, have met together for the purpose of working out their joint and mutual problems.

"Both organizations recognize that the real solution to the problems of the American worker rests in the eventual unity of all labor organizations in one Federation. It is our hope and desire that such objectives can be realized, and to that end we will continue our efforts to achieve organic unity of all workers within the jurisdiction of our two organizations and the labor movement as a whole.

"The pressure of the present needs of the workers in our industry requires, however, that the unions in this field immediately establish machinery for cooperative action which cannot await achievement of the ultimate objective of complete unity.

### UNITED WAGE FIGHT

For the nation's packinghouse workers, now going into a wage battle with the packers, the section of the pact with the greatest

immediate significance was that which pledged unity in the wage fight.

The agreement stated: "Neither union will execute an agreement with any company (where both unions have membership) without first securing approval of the other union, except in those cases where the contracts of the two unions do not expire at or about the same time."

Spokesmen for the two unions said this means that both organizations will immediately request joint negotiations with the big four packers, Armour, Swift, Wilson and Cudahy, where both unions have parallel contracts.

A reopener clause in these contracts provides for the negotiation now of a wage increase and a hospitalization plan.

## Kenya African Leaders Appeal Jail Sentence

KITALA, Kenya, July 2.—Jomo Kenyatta, head of the Kenya African Union, and five colleagues appealed to the Kenya Supreme Court today for a reversal of their frameup convictions.

The six African leaders were sentenced to seven years imprisonment.

Has your newspaper been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7954.

## EVERYDAY IS A HOLIDAY AT CAMP LAKE LAND

There are still some reservations open for the JULY 4th WEEKEND!

You could pay twice as much — but never get better than

- Our beautiful SYLVAN LAKE and surroundings
- Our excellent cuisine
- Our fine social staff, their entertainment and cultural programs
- Our congenial atmosphere—dance, sports, art, or just relaxation

No Tipping — 5% service charge Fully Appointed Day Camp

Reserve Now!

1 UNION SQ. W., N.Y.C. 3 AL 5-6283

ARTKINO presents THE FABULOUS SADKO music by RIMSKY-KORSAKOFF A NEW MAGICOLOR MASTERPIECE

## JULY 4th WEEKEND FILLED TO CAPACITY Camp Unity

INTER RACIAL GALA PROGRAM

July 3 to 5 — \$18 per person

All-star cast presenting lively entertaining musical revue

Cultural Director: MARGARET McCADEN

Dramatic Director: HESH BERNARDI

Musical Director: MARIE McBROOM

Staff Writer: JULIAN MAYFIELD

Concert Pianist: LOU COOPER

Sports Director: RAY WASHINGTON

Dancing nightly to Edna Smith's Unity Band

Weekly rates \$40-\$43 • No Tipping

For information and reservations

Call AL 5-6960, 1 Union Sq. W., Room 610

Office open 10-3 and 3-6:30